

Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus

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A NEW CUBAN CHAOBORUS

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By FREDERICK KNAB

Chaoborus antillum, new species.

General coloration very pale yellowish, the mesonotum marked with pale brown, the legs with many narrow brown rings, the wings with an indistinct pale brown fascia on the outer third and trace of another on basal third.

Male: Proboscis and palpi pale brown. Antennæ plumose, the joints subcylindrical, elongate, white, with narrow black rings at the insertions of the hair-whorls; hairs of whorls very long, moderately abundant, pale.

Mesonotum creamy yellow; two closely approximated longitudinal convex brownish fasciæ on the anterior two-thirds of the disc, a pair of much broader but less distinct brownish fasciæ on the posterior half, situated well outward toward the lateral margins; some pale brown cloudings at sides of antescutellar space and at sides of anterior fasciæ; setæ long and coarse, pale. Prothoracic region light yellow. Scutellum pale, with a marginal row of very long pale setæ. Postnotum light brown, pale at the sides, nude. Pleuræ pale, marked with dark brown.

Abdomen elongate, depressed; pale yellowish, with numerous coarse yellowish hairs, particularly at the sides, very long ones on the claspers.

Wings rather narrow, hyaline, clouded with brown at the forking of the fifth vein and beyond the cross-veins, the latter cloud forming a wavy indistinct band across the wing; scales hair-like, ocher yellow in the costal region, the others pale except over the integumental cloudings, where they are darker; fringe long, pale. Halteres whitish.

Legs coarsely hairy throughout; pale, the femora and tibiæ with a

series of dark brown rings; tarsi with narrow, ill-defined brown apical rings.

Length: Body, about 2.5 mm.; wing, 2 mm.

San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba (J. H. Pazos). One male.

Type, Cat. No. 16253, U. S. Nat. Mus.

A NEW SPECIES OF AMPHIBOLIPS

(*Hymenoptera, Cynipidæ*)

By WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER

Amphibolips montana, new species.

Female: Head dark red, rugose with large pit-like punctures on the cheeks and vertex. Antennæ 16-jointed, first joint stout, much broader at the top than at the base, second joint half as long as the first, third as long as the first and second together, fourth half as long as the third, following joints short, about the size of the second, last joint longer. Thorax black minutely granulated or shagreened with large pit-like punctures anteriorly, posteriorly, and along each side of the parapsidal grooves as well as along the extreme sides. Parapsidal grooves narrow and sharply defined, divergent at the collar, thence inwardly oblique to the scutellum, where they are widely apart. Anterior parallel lines long but not extending to the middle of the thorax. Median groove continuous and sharply defined, but not so much as the parapsides. Lateral grooves long and deep. Pleuræ coarsely aciculated with an opaque, minutely aciculated patch. Scutellum very coarsely rugose with two very large and deep foveæ at the base separated by a smooth carina. Mesonotum rugose, densely covered with short yellowish white hairs. Abdomen globose, well rounded dorsally, brown, second segment blackish brown, microscopically punctate, shining and with a basal patch of pale hairs on each side of the second segment. Legs brown, last pair darker. Coxæ covered with yellowish white hairs. Wings yellowish hyaline, veins heavy and dark brown; radial arc broad and open at the costal margin; cubitus almost touching the first cross-vein; areolet large; second cross-vein curved outwardly; anal vein broken. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Summit of Mount Graybeard, Blue Ridge, North Carolina. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

A strange and aberrant species easily known from its congeners by the